

Clearly, on the above evidence, *A. verna* Say should be deleted from the British List of Coleoptera and replaced by *A. binotata* Kr. However, the story may not end there. When I originally compared the Spurn female with *A. bipustulata*, I figured the spermatheca of a specimen which possessed what I considered to be the "maximum development of coiling found in this species". I further commented that the "sclerotized part of the spermathecal duct most commonly had two or three coils". This spermatheca bears a remarkable likeness to both Klimaszewski's (1984, fig. 37) and Lohse's (1986, fig. 4c) drawings of what they regard as the true *A. verna*. Perhaps among those specimens which I had hitherto regarded as but one extreme in the range of variation in the spermathecal structure of *A. bipustulata* are to be found British examples of *A. verna*. Only time, and a more detailed study of a large number of specimens, will provide the answer.

References

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***Bledius germanicus* Wagner (Col.: Staphylinidae) new to Nottinghamshire**

I operate a Robinson trap on the half-roof of Wollaton Hall, Nottingham (OS grid ref. SK 533 393), and on the night of 23rd-24th May 1989 the catch included two small female Staphylinids which I tentatively identified as *Bledius germanicus* Wagner.

Since this is a coastal species associated fairly strictly with mud that has a salt content, I sent one of the specimens to Peter Hammond of the Natural History Museum, who was able to confirm my determination.

Dr Hammond informs me that although flying individuals are sometimes intercepted at some distance from salt water, there is only one previous record (that of Walker, 1932, *Ent. mon. Mag.*, for *B. spectabilis*, but probably referable in reality to *B. germanicus*) for a locality (Oxford) at a great distance from the sea.— DR SHEILA WRIGHT, Nottingham Natural History Museum, Wollaton Hall, Nottingham.